

IMPROVEMENT OF JAMES RIVER NOW

Senator Martin's Promotion Valuable to This City.

WILL STAND FOR IMPROVING RIVER

As Ranking Member of Commerce Committee and One of Senate Conferees, He Is Able to Make Great Fight for Richmond.

BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—

In connection with the proposition to have Congress appropriate \$5,000,000 for the improvement of the James River, it is interesting to note that for the first time in years Virginia will have a member on the conference committee, made up of three members of the Senate and the House, which will have the final word of shaping the river and harbor bill. This member will be Senator Martin.

For a number of years he has been next to the ranking member on the Democratic side of the Senate Committee on Commerce, which handles all river and harbor matters. He was outranked by Senator Berry, of Arkansas, a one-legged Confederate soldier. The conference committee are always composed of the chairman of the two committees in the Senate and House, the ranking majority member and the ranking minority member of the two committees. Thus there are six men who get together, three from the Senate and three from the House, and shape up a given piece of legislation so that it can be accepted by both bodies.

They are the men who arrange the compromises. The three from the House will agree to recede from this proposition advanced by the House, and the three from the Senate agree to recede from that proposition advanced by the Senate. And it is through the compromises effected that the legislation is finally gotten into the shape that it will pass both bodies.

It will readily be seen that these places are the tactical places in the legislative battles of Congress. In river and harbor legislation Senator Berry held the Democratic place in the Senate. He was usually so concerned about improvements for Arkansas rivers that he would stake everything on them. He would agree to recede from an advocacy of a Virginia appropriation, for instance, rather than to see the Arkansas appropriation go out. This is the way these matters usually go. Senators in conference committees very naturally think that a piece of legislation affecting their own State is of more importance than similar legislation affecting another State, and so they stand up for their own appropriations. The result is that they will be the last to be cut out, if they are cut out at all.

And likewise the result is that every Senator who has interests at stake is ambitious to become a member of these conference committees.

Berry's Defeat Promotes Martin. The defeat of Senator Berry by Jeff Davis has let the ranking minority membership fall on Senator Martin. Better than the will in this position see to it that the interests of Virginia rivers and harbors do not suffer goes without saying among his friends. And if he and Senator Daniel succeed in having the bill as it passes the Senate contain provision for a large appropriation for the James, he will be able, as a member of the conference committee, to make a strong fight for its acceptance by the House.

The Senator is warmly for the improvement of the James. He is a great believer in the utilization of water traffic as a method of keeping railroad rates on a fair and reasonable basis. It is therefore certain that Virginia river improvements will have a better status before Congress than they have heretofore had. It is many a year since Virginia furnished a regular conference on river and harbor legislation.

Virginia Well Represented. In this connection it is interesting to note that Virginia has a pretty fair representation on the conference committees which have to do with the important legislation in Congress. In addition to his new role as conferee on river and harbor legislation Senator Martin is conferee on all omnibus claims bills, and on all legislation affecting the United States of Columbia.

Senator Daniel is a member by virtue of his being the ranking Democrat on the Finance Committee, of all conferences on questions relating to the finances of the United States. Should there be any tariff revision he would be a member of the conference committee on this subject. He is also ranking member of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor.

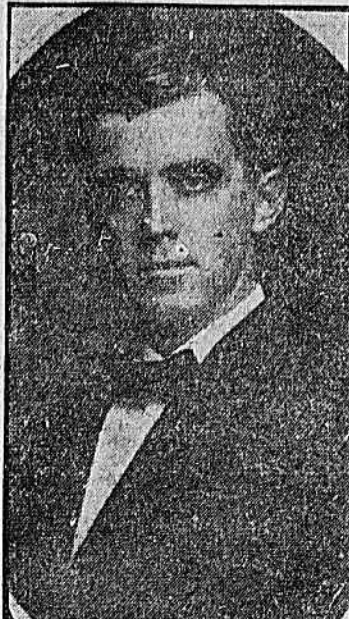
In the House Representative Lamb is the ranking Democrat on the Committee of Agriculture, and by virtue of his rank conferees on measures relating to the agriculture of the country.

Representative Hay is ranking member of the Committee on Census, and by virtue of the fact that Representative Sulzer has no fondness for detail work, such as is done in conference committees, he usually takes his place as conferee on all army legislation. Representative Jones is ranking member of the Insular Affairs Committee, and therefore Democratic conferee on the part of the House on all legislation relating to the insular affairs of the country, which includes most Philippine island legislation.

Virginia's Strategic Position. West Virginia was, up to the end of the last session, well fixed on river and harbor legislation. Senator Elkins is the ranking majority member of the Senate Committee on Commerce, and by virtue of that position a member of the conference committee on river and harbor legislation. On the House side Representative Davenport was the ranking majority member of the

(Continued on Third Page.)

WINS GRANDDAUGHTER OF GREAT GENERAL



MR. EDMUND RANDOLPH PRESTON, Charlotte lawyer with whom Miss Julia Jackson Christian eloped.

PRISON TERM FOR KILLING WOMAN

Emile Simon, Columbia Student, Convicted in Auto Accident Case.

RELEASE ON BAIL REFUSED

Machine Running Slowly, and Accident Appears to Have Been Unavoidable.

BERLIN, August 10.—Emile Jerome Simon, of New York, a nineteen-year-old sophomore of the Science Department of Columbia University, was tried today at Potsdam for killing Frau Schulz, wife of a farmer, near Luckenwalde, July 9th, in an automobile accident, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with costs. The lawyer for the defense gave notice of appeal and demanded the liberation of his client in \$750 bail, but the court refused to grant the demand because Simon, being a foreigner, might leave the country and forfeit his bail.

Simon and a metal-worker named Lohmann, temporarily occupying a seat in the automobile, testified that the speed was not above twelve or fifteen miles an hour at the moment of the accident. Simon's explanation was that he met a wagon which refused to go to the right, compelling him to go to the left suddenly.

He was at the same moment overtaking two women. These separated as the machine approached, one going to the right side and one to the left. The latter lost her head when she saw the automobile veering toward her side, and tried to cross in front of it, but the machine struck her.

Lohmann confirmed Simon's story. Other witnesses testified that Frau Schulz apparently was struck on the footpath on the side of the road, the automobile barely missing the trees.

An expert automobilist named Zechlin testified that the machine was of nine horse-power and made in Detroit. It had just been repaired, owing to the overheating of parts of it, and could not make over eighteen miles an hour. The mother of Simon, at the time of his arrest, offered bail in \$200,000 for his release, but it was refused.

MILITARY CALLED OUT BY SHERIFF

Lawlessness by Strike Sympathizers Is Ascribed as Reason for Demand.

SECURE CLUE TO GIGANTIC FRAUD

Great Business in Forgery of Needs to Valuable Real Estate.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The District Attorney's office believes that it has secured the clues to a gigantic swindle, which has been in operation in this city for a long time.

It is said there has been discovered a clearing-house for the handling of forged deeds to city property, and that the officers of the county have signed a trunkful of these documents.

The deeds, which are said to have been signed in blanks by a notary public, and filled out to suit the taste of the head of the band in whose possession they were found, were largely used for bail bonds in police courts.

UGLY RACE RIOT ON EASTERN SHORE

Negro Editor at Onancock Shoots Down Mr. Garland Belote.

WHITES APPEAL TO NEIGHBORS

Negroes Had Been Preparing for Trouble and Whites Call on Parksley, Onley and Other Towns to Send Aid. Quick Response Made.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ONANCOCK, VA., August 10.—Garland Belote was shot twice to-night by James Uzle, a negro editor in Onancock, without provocation. He opened fire on a crowd of white men standing on a street corner. The trouble arose over another negro resisting arrest the night previous. The Belote is greatly wrought up by the affair, and assistance is being brought from adjoining towns. Negroes have been purchasing ammunition for past few days, and if races come together in the next twenty-four hours there will probably be lynching and bloodshed. Cooler heads are trying to lessen the excitement. A crowd of two dozen men, with a constable leading, have left here to invade negro quarters. A hack arriving with assistance was fired on by negroes, but at this time—11 P. M.—the casualties are unknown. Excitement still runs high.

Another more detailed but possibly less reliable story of the threatened riot on account of the correspondent's necessary dependence on telephone messages comes from Parksley. It follows:

PARKSLEY PEOPLE MUCH EXCITED

Orders Given for Special Trains to Carry Aid—Negroes Fire on Carriage.

PARKSLEY, VA., August 10.—Great excitement prevailed in Onancock this evening about 8 o'clock when Garland Belote, a prominent citizen of that town, was shot and probably seriously injured by a negro, James Uzle, who is editor of a negro paper at that place.

At 9 o'clock a report reached here that a large number of negroes had made all preparations for a riot, and were at that time in ambush, while at the same time the whites were not only unprepared for such trouble, but were pleading for help from their neighboring towns, namely Onley, Parksley, Accomac, Tazewell, and from points where they may obtain assistance. Several of the towns have already sent reinforcements, and may call for other help if the excitement increases.

At 9:30 another report was received stating that four men had left Onancock for Tazewell, and about fifty shot were fired in their back from a negro grocery store just on the suburbs of the town.

At 10 P. M. special trains are ordered to run south from Pocomoke City, Md., and also one north from Cape Charles, by the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company, to convey reinforcements to Onancock.

Entire Section Excited. Not only Onancock and her neighboring towns, but both counties on the Eastern Shore of Virginia and also part of Maryland are in greatest excitement at this time than they were at the time of the riot at Eastville.

At 10:30 P. M. reports just received state that negroes fired several shots through the windows of passenger train No. 89, while passing through Tazewell, but no one was reported injured.

At the present time the conditions at Onancock are quiet, but more threatening.

Whites Overawe Them. At 11 o'clock to-night reports are received that a large reinforcement of whites had reached Onancock from neighboring towns, which gave them a large majority over the negroes, and that this quieted them down considerably, and it was believed there will be no more trouble to-night. The trains which were ordered to convey reinforcements will not now be sent, owing to the controlling number the whites now have over the negroes. It is believed that quiet will prevail until morning, when matters will be taken up by officers of the law, and taken arrests will be made.

The trouble seemed to have begun over taxes which T. B. Kellam, a law officer, tried to collect from a negro last night. This created a disturbance, and since it has grown to its present standpoint.

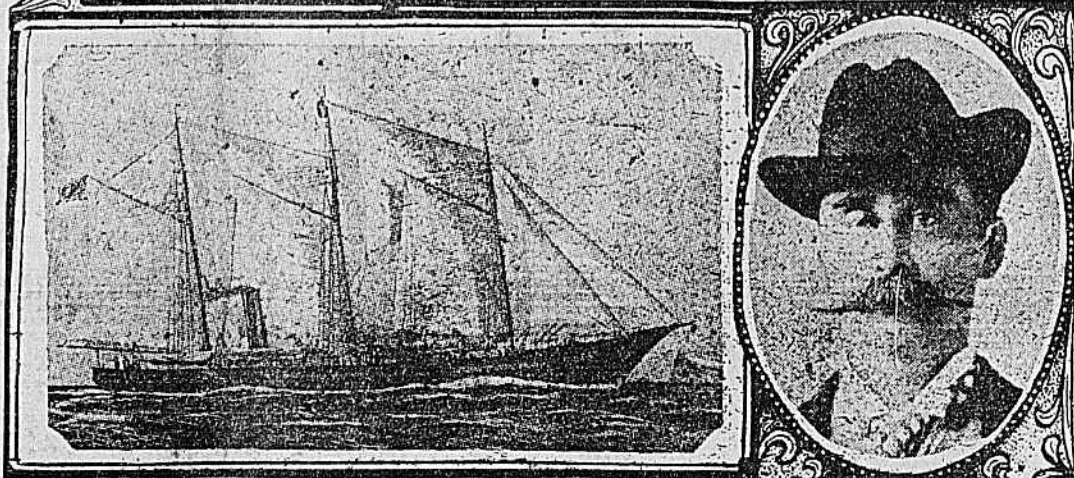
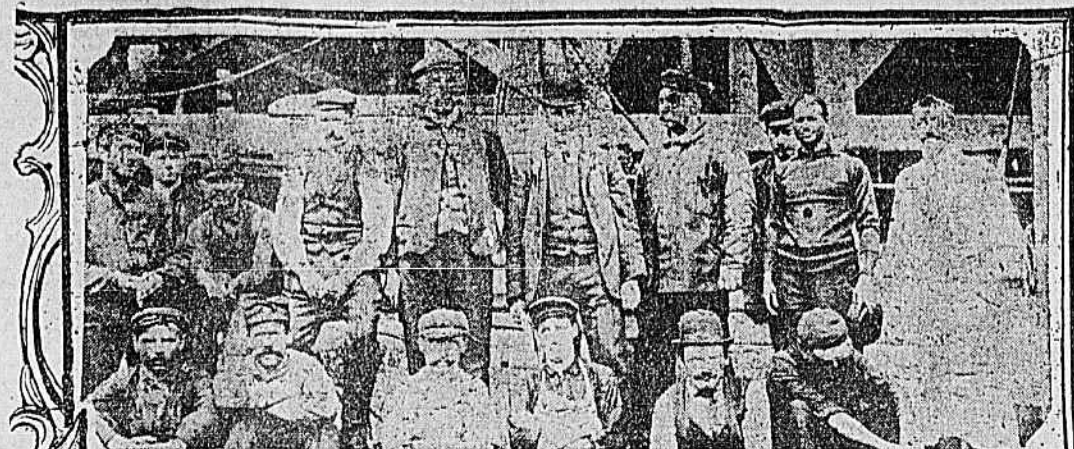
The four men in the hack, who were supposed to have been shot, arrived at Tazewell safely, but their baggage was riddled with bullets.

JUDGE BARHAM WINS EASILY Incumbent Defeats Opponents, Polling More Votes Than All Others Together.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., August 10.—Judge T. J. Barham was nominated to succeed himself as Judge of the Corporation Court in a Democratic primary held here today.

There were four candidates in the field and the nominee received more votes than the other three.

COMMANDER PEARY, THE ROOSEVELT AND CREW WHO SOON START FOR NORTH POLE



COMMANDER PEARY NOT TO ABANDON TRIP

Preparations of The Roosevelt Being Rushed, and Start Will Be Made in Ten Days.

INSTALLING SCOTCH BOILERS

Last Trip Demonstrated That Parts of Machinery Were Not Strong Enough.

NEW YORK, August 10.—From sources close to Robert E. Peary, Arctic explorer, it is learned that the 1907 trip poleward is not to be abandoned. A formal statement will soon be issued by Mr. Peary setting forth his plans in detail.

On the former expedition the Peary party left Etah August 15th. This year's plan is to penetrate into the Arctic region several hundred miles, or until heavy ice is encountered, and there establish a coal and provision base in preparation for further exploration next year. The expedition probably will return to Newfoundland.

Later the crew is to be discharged to save the heavy expense of maintaining the party uselessly all winter. Most of the men are natives of Newfoundland and will reship when Mr. Peary starts again next year.

All of the plans as announced for this expedition, except dates, will be adhered to after the work of traveling northward from the base is begun. The most important changes from the last expedition will be the continuing further to the westward along the North Great Land coast and the keeping together of the entire party. Mr. Peary believes his relay system, or this expedition to be so well organized that success is assured.

JUDGE ARRESTED WHILE ON BENCH

Texas Jurist Charged With Murder of Man in Crowd Pursuing Negro.

HOUSTON, TEX., Aug. 10.—Judge W. B. Short was arrested at Center, Tex., yesterday while holding court on an indictment charging him with the murder of a negro. He was charged with trying an important civil suit, but the arrest caused a postponement until he could furnish bonds of \$10,000.

Dr. Paul was one of a crowd pursuing a negro, Dick Garrett. He took refuge in the home of Judge Dr. Paul. Garrett had a preliminary trial, while the court-house was garlanded with mirth, and was hanged for the murder.

Two grand juries have met since Dr. Paul was killed, and no indictment was returned against Judge Short until the third jury met.

NEW BIRD RESERVATION CREATED BY PRESIDENT WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The president has signed a new order, creating the Tern Islands bird reservation. This is the eighth reservation for birds created by President Roosevelt. The Tern Islands reservation embraces all of the island group situated near the mouth of the Mississippi river. The "mud humps" are islands more or less temporary in character and created chiefly by sedimentary deposits from the river.

PANIC AND DEATH FOLLOW EXPLOSION

Ontario Town Shattered by Car Load of Explosive.

TONS OF DYNAMITE EXPLODE

Railway Station Is Wrecked and City of Boulder in Consternation.

DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 10.—A car of dynamite intended for use in blasting at the lime kilns crossing at the mouth of Detroit river, exploded to-day at Essex, Ontario, causing great destruction to property and the injury of a number of people.

One report says that seven persons were killed. The explosion destroyed the depot and freight shed, Green's elevator and Lay Ritchie's mill and broke every window in Essex.

The explosion was felt for fifteen miles. A number of people are reported badly cut by glass and physicians from nearby towns have gone to their assistance.

Michigan Central Railroad Fireman John Mannigan and Station Agent A. O. Steiners are among the killed. The new Michigan Central station was completely destroyed. The latest report from Essex received at Windsor is that nine people were killed by the explosion, and that every house in the town, which has 2,500 inhabitants, is destroyed. Essex is seventeen miles from Windsor, which is directly across the Detroit river from this city.

Doctors from Windsor and some from Detroit are hurrying to the scene in automobiles.

FOUR TONS EXPLODE THE TOWN SHAKEN UP.

BOULDER, COL., Aug. 10.—While fire was destroying the Colorado and Southern freight depot this morning scores of persons who were assisting in quenching the fire or watching the work of volunteer firemen were injured by the explosion of four tons of dynamite on a flat car. No one was killed.

The town was thrown into a panic by the explosion. Many of those from the depot were taken home by friends or to houses in the immediate neighborhood, where such attention as inexperienced hands could render was given until a physician arrived. Most of the injured were burned and a great many suffered bones broken.

Several may die.

The origin of the fire has not been definitely determined, although many believe it to have been caused by incendiaries. The fire had progressed only a short time and was in a fair way to be under control through the efforts of a hundred or more volunteer firemen, when an explosion rendered many firemen and spectators senseless and sent stones, bricks and timbers flying in all directions.

Panic seized the people and they ran hither and thither, many injured and bleeding lying on the ground. As soon as the excitement quieted down, it was found that the railroad depot was in ruins and a number of houses and freight cars had been blown to pieces.

BURGLAR IN STORE; TOOK ONLY COCAINE

Thief Probably Makes Business of Selling Dope to Negroes.

MANY ROBBERIES REPORTED

Number of Places Entered and Police Are Up Against Problem.

Finding the lights burning at 9 o'clock last night in the wholesale drug establishment of Purcell, Ladd and Company, Sergeant Kansas and Police Officer Tucker investigated, and found that some one had evidently been locked in the store when it was closed for the night, and that a drummer's satchel and about \$20 worth of cocaine had been stolen. All traces of the thief were gone with the thief. It is thought that the store was entered by some one who makes a business of selling cocaine to the negroes of the lower part of the city. The cocaine habit among the negroes is growing worse, and the police are constantly arresting men and women who are addicted to the use of the drug. Last night nine colored girls, all of them comparatively young, were arrested and locked up in the First Police Station, where they were constantly calling for a bale of snuff. One of them stated that if she could get hold of some snuff Monday morning would not be so long in coming. They were all dreadfully long wait, and every one was willing to spend all the money she had for a little snuff. Probably all of them are slaves to the opiate.

Police detectives are hard behind (Continued on Third Page.)

SHOOTS FRIEND FOR BURGLAR

He and Other Young Man Had Responded to Neighbor's Call for Help.

MOBILE, ALA., August 10.—W. J. Patterson, Jr., son of a local publisher, was shot and mortally wounded early to-day by Fremont Throver, the eighteen-year-old son of Judge Fremont Throver, a friend and neighbor of Patterson. Throver and young Patterson had answered a call for assistance from a neighbor who had been awakened by a burglar. Mistaking Patterson for the burglar, Throver fired the contents of a shotgun into Patterson's abdomen at short range. Patterson cannot survive.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) GALAX, GRAYSON COUNTY, VA., August 10.—A double tragedy occurred just below Galax recently, a Richmond boy, whose mind has been somewhat deranged for a few years, as a result of a blow he received in a fight, and his father were sitting by the railroad track. When the train came near the boy jumped in front of it. His father caught him and was dragged on the track. The boy was killed instantly, and his father so maimed that he died the next morning.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY OCCURS AT GALAX, IN GRAYSON COUNTY—BOY JUMPS IN FRONT OF TRAIN.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

TRYING TO SAVE SON, IS KILLED

TO CRIPPLE PHONE SERVICE, TOO. The strikers, it was said to-night, were planning to cripple the long-distance telephone service. There are thirty telegraph operators employed in this branch of the service in Chicago. These men are expert wire men, and are used in making up circuits. The strikers declare they all belong to the

STUBBORN FIGHT IS IN PROSPECT

With Four Thousand Operators Out, Companies Stand Firm.

TO MAKE FIGHT TO BITTER END

Strikers Equally Determined, and Unless Concessions Demanded by Them Are Made, New York Force Will Walk Out and General Strike Follow.

CHICAGO, August 10.—With some 4,000 telegraphers on strike in about fifty cities from Ohio to California, and encouraged by their success in hampering telegraph facilities of both commercial telegraph companies in Chicago, where all but leased-wire men are out, officers of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union to-night are planning to carry the strike to all parts of the United States and Canada. Instructions were to-day telegraphed by National Secretary Russell to union telegraphers in New York and other cities where they are still at work to "save their money and await orders."

A telegram was sent to President Small, of the Telegraphers' Union, who is in San Francisco, urging him to take the first train to Chicago to look after the situation, as it is the announced intention of the union to engineer the strike from Chicago. The telegraph companies are preparing to meet the issue, and declare that they will fight to a finish. They declare they have been temporizing with the union for months, and that they will hold no further negotiations with the representatives of the men on strike. Cots have been installed in the buildings of both companies in Chicago for the accommodation of strike-breakers, and other preparations for a bitter struggle are making.

Points Affected and Number Out. According to information received in Chicago to-night the points already affected outside of Chicago and the total of strikers are:

City.	Western Union.	Postal.
Chicago	1,150	500
Houston	100	50
Kansas City	320	70
Topeka	80	20
Okla. City	80	20
Pueblo	100	10
New Orleans	100	60
Savannah	70	20
Columbus	70	20
Memphis	60	50
Dallas	105	40
Meridian	25	10
Jackson, Miss.	15	10
Minneapolis	60	10
St. Louis	200	100
St. Paul	300	100
Helena, Mont.	40	10
Salt Lake City	35	10
Colorado Springs	10	10
Denver	75	40
Fort Worth, Tex.	40	10
St. Paul	25	10
St. Louis	100	10
Los Angeles	50	10
Chicago	10	25
Omaha	10	25
Sioux City	25	10
Knockville	25	45
Birmingham	25	45
Jackson, Tenn.	25	45
Augusta, Ga.	25	45

Statement from Officials. A consignment of thirty non-union operators from the East arrived in Chicago to-night and they were immediately placed at work. The new arrivals were evenly distributed between the two companies.

"We are filling positions as rapidly as possible," said T. P. Cook, general superintendent of the Western Union, to-night, "and we are in better position than we expected to be. We will not deal with any representatives of the strikers, as this company only treats with its own employees. When the men quit work, they ceased to be employees of the Western Union, and our relations with them are at an end. There will be no union recognition in this controversy."

"Will you meet President Compers, of the American Federation of Labor, should he come to Chicago and offer his services?" Mr. Cook was asked. "We will not," was the answer.

W. L. Capen, superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company in Chicago, said his company is making better progress than had been anticipated.

"A number of our employees have already returned to work," he declared, "and others have signified their intention to return."

What Strikers Say of It. National Secretary Russell, of the Telegraphers' Union, said: "We are highly pleased with the situation, and no matter what sort of sections the telegraph officers may make, the fact remains they are not doing any business. They have a few chiefs and inexperienced telegraphers at work, but as far as the companies being able to handle the public business is concerned, they are merely trying to mislead the public. We know for an actual fact that in Chicago there are not fifty operators who are working for the commercial companies to-night, where, under normal conditions, the number amounts to 1,550."

"We are in this fight to stay, and we must have recognition of our union, or we might as well go out of business."

All day a committee was preparing demands which will be submitted to the telegraph companies on Monday as a preliminary in ordering a general strike. The demands in substance provide for equal pay for equal work and the ending of the telegraph companies' policy of discriminating against union men. If the companies refuse to accede to these demands, the men in New York and all other cities where they are still at work, it is declared to-night, will be ordered to refuse to work with non-union men.

To Cripple Phone Service, Too. The strikers, it was said to-night, were planning to cripple the long-distance telephone service. There are thirty telegraph operators employed in this branch of the service in Chicago. These men are expert wire men, and are used in making up circuits. The strikers declare they all belong to the